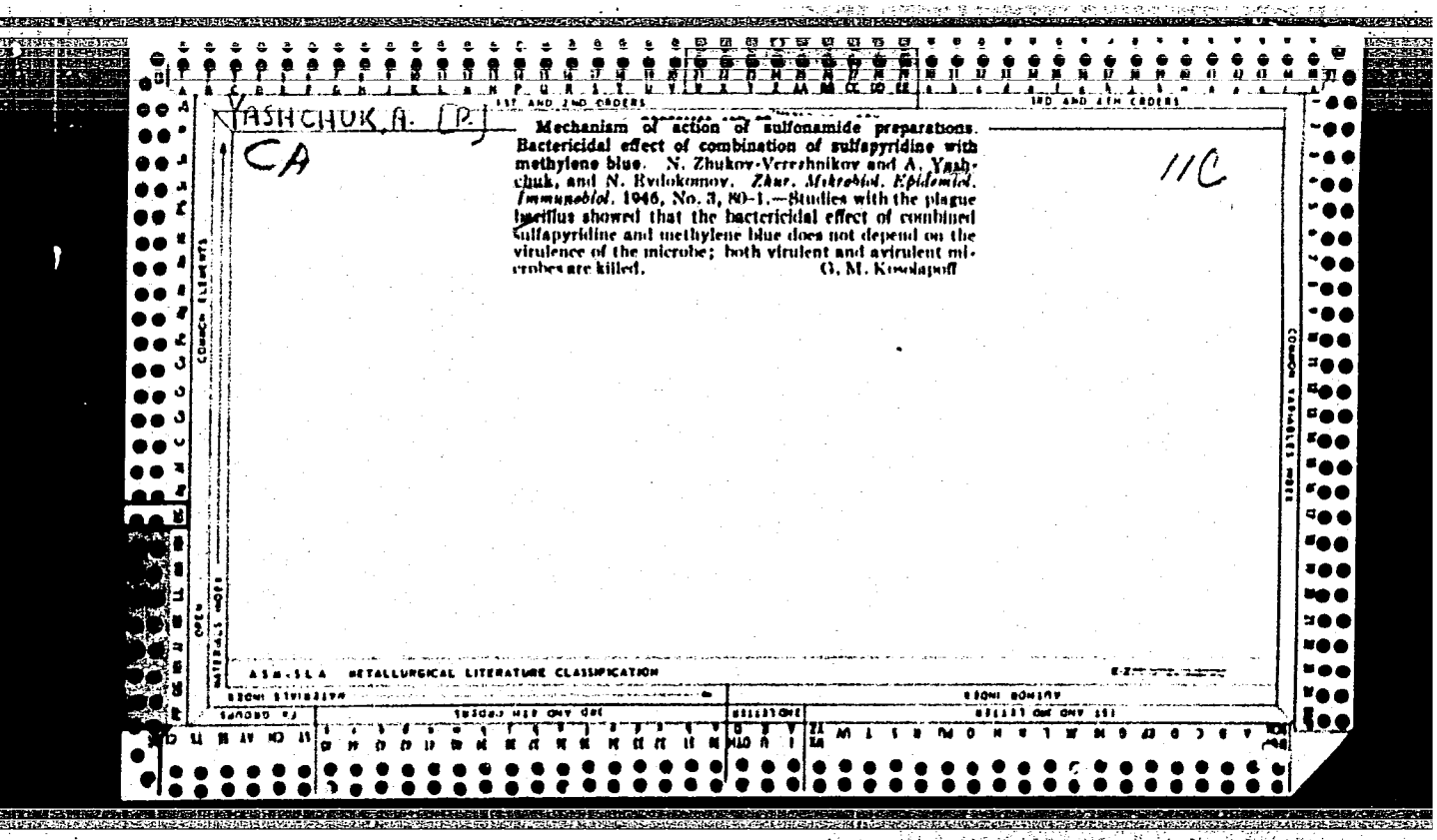
YASHIN, V.N.; DZHAVADYAN, N.S. Prinimali uchastiye: STUPKO, N.S.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.I.

Determination of the effect of various hard surfaces on blood coagulation. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.6: 35-41 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentow (direktor - M.G. Anan'yev). (for Yashin, Dzhavadyan). 2. Sotrudniki gematologicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Stupko, Solov'yeva).



YASHCHUK, A. [P.]

CA

11C

Mechanism of action of sulfonamide preparations. Bactericidal effect of combination of sulfapyridine with methylene blue. N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov and A. Yashchuk, and N. Rvilokonov. *Zhur. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* 1946, No. 3, 80–1.—Studies with the plague bacillus showed that the bactericidal effect of combined sulfapyridine and methylene blue does not depend on the virulence of the microbe; both virulent and avirulent microbes are killed. O. M. Kiseljakoff

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YASHCHUK, A. P., and TYRUSCHCHENKO, M. F.

"Control of Stem Nematode in Potatoes," Sad i Ogorod, no. 5, 1950, pp. 32-34. PO Sal3

So: SIRA Si 90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

YASHCHUK, A.T.

Fertilizers and Manures

Response of canker-resistant potato varieties to fertilizers. Sel.i sem, 19, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified

YASHCHUK, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Zhitomir)

Early potatoes. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.3:29-30 Mr '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Potatoes)

15(2)
AUTHORS: Yashchuk, A. P., Lants, M. Ye. SOV/72-59-6-12/18

TITLE: The Use of Kaolins Without Electrolytes (Primeneniye bezelektrolitnykh kaolinov)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 6, pp 45 - 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the authors give a description of experiments made in the Slavyanskiy armaturno-izolyatornyy zavod imeni Artema (Slavyansk Factory for Fittings and Insulators imeni Artem) for the purpose of replacing the kaolin of the Prosyanovskoye deposit by the kaolin of the Polozhskoye deposit. Table 1 contains the analyses of both kinds of kaolin, which differ but little from one another. Table 2 gives their granulation according to the analysis of Sabanin, and table 3 shows their degrees of plasticity resulting from the Vasil'yev method. After performing these analyses, the Factory imeni Artem produced a porcelain mass only from Polozhskiy kaolin under operational conditions which did not differ from the mass hitherto made from Prosyanovskiy and Polozhskiy kaolins. (Table 4). From both masses samples were made and subjected to electro-mechanical tests made by GIEKI, the results of which are listed in table 5.

Card 1/2

Table 6 gives the drying up and shrinking of both samples. The test results of the samples made from Polozhsk kaolin complied with the specifications of GOST 6490-53. In June,1958 the Factory imeni Artem began to utilize Polozhskiy kaolin. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Slavyanskiy armaturno-izolyatornyy zavod imeni Artema (Slavyansk Factory For Fittings and Insulators imeni Artem)

L 22565-66 EWP(e) WH

ACC NR: AP6012945 SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/65/000/009/0039/0042

AUTHOR: Yashchuk, A. P.; Lants, M. Ye. 41

ORG: Insulator and Fittings Plant im. Artem (Armaturno-izolyatornyy zavod) B

TITLE: High-strength porcelain for small-size high-voltage insulators

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 9, 1965, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: porcelain, dielectric loss, quartz, tensile strength, electric insulator, bending strength

ABSTRACT: The article describes a new formula for porcelain on a base of the presently used raw material in the Slavyanskiy plant imeni Artema without the additional introduction of expensive components into the porcelain composition. The new composition is known as the MK-24 porcelain composition and is characterized by a reduced alkali content and increased quartz content. Reducing the feldspar material content and raising the dispersity of the grog components made it possible to decrease the porcelain's dielectric loss tangent angle by about 30 to 40%. Petrographic analysis permitted the conclusion that the high electromechanical properties of the MK-24 porcelain are primarily due to the high degree of structural homogeneity. Insulators made from this composition have augmented electromechanical indexes which permit a

Card 1/2 UDC: 666.593

L 22565-66

ACC NR: AP6012945

reduction in their size. The step-by-step method of their production is given. The electric strength of the MK-24 composition is higher than in comparable materials. The same is true for tensile strength and static and dynamic bending. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 BK

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-7
Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50909

Author : Yashchuk, I.D.

Inst : L'vov Scientific Research Institute for the Health Protection of Mothers and Children.

Title : The Differences in Electric Potentials as Indicators of the Functional State of the Pancreas in Children with Chronic Nutritional Disorders. IInd Report.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. L'vovsk. n.-i. in-t okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1957, 2, 96-102.

Abstract : In children with chronic nutritional disorders (hypothropia of the I-III degree), impairment of fermentation activity of the pancreas was correlated with diminished electropotential differentiation of the duodenum mucosa.

Card 1/1

YASHCHUK, I.D., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Functional state of the pancreas in children in hypotrophy." L'vov, 1958. 16 pp (L'vov State Med Inst), 120 copies (KL,22-58,116)

YASHCHUK, K.S.

DUBINSKIY, L.P., inzhener; SHCHERBAN', A.I., inzhener; YASHCHUK, K.S., inzhener.

Remarks on Engineer Belogolov's article "Experience in supplying large construction projects with electric power." Elek.sta. 25 no.3:59-60 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Electric power distribution) (Belogolov,)

YASHCHUK, L. Ye.

CIRCUIT

"Coupling of Tank Circuits of Superheterodyne Receivers and Nonlinear Distortion Connected with the Misalignment", by I.M. Simontov and L.Ye. Yashchuk, Elektrosvyaz', No 9, September 1957, pp 30-32.

The presently used method of aligning superheterodyne tuned circuits by means of trimmer capacitors produces a correct alignment only at two or three frequencies, depends on the number of additional elements in the heterodyne circuit. At the remaining circuits there is a certain detuning, and this article describes an experiment to determine how close the matching is in mass-produced radio broadcast apparatus and to what extent the misalignment increases the nonlinear distortions in the receiver.

Card 1/1 - 4 -

YASHCHUK, Nikolay Artem'yevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.M., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Accounting for expenditures and costs analysis on collective farms; practice of "Leninskii Shliakh" Collective Farm in Vinnitsa District, Vinnitsa Province] Uchet zatrat i analiz sebestoimosti produktsii v kolkhoze; opyt kolkhoza "Leninskii shliakh" Vinnitskogo raiona Vinnitskoi oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Yashchuk).
(Vinnitsa District--Collective farms--Accounting)

YASHCHUK, V., inzh.

Calciferous concrete stone for multiple-hollow roof slabs. Bud. mat.i konstr. 4 no.4:30-33 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Roofing, Concrete)

SHAPOVALOV, V.I.; YASHCHUK, V.A.

Device for measuring susceptibility in incoherent rocks. Sbor.luch.rats.predl. pt. 2:62-65 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskaya geofizicheskaya razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya Glavnogo upravleniya geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSSR.

NASLEDOV, D.N.; YASHCHUKOVA, I.M.

Investigating selenium rectifiers under pulse conditions.
Fiz.tver.tela 1 no.8:1188-1192 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Electric current rectifiers)
(Selenium)

YASHUNICHKINA, Ye.G., red.

[Russia from 1907 to 1914] Rossiia s 1907 po 1914 g. Karta sostavlena Nauchno-redaktsionnoi kartosostavitel'skoi chastiu GUGK. Scale 1:3000000. Moskva, 1959. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.
(Russia--Maps)

YASHCHUNSKAYA, A.,

30182

Shchorlgina, N. i rogovin, Z. poluchyeniye pryeparatov dikarboksiltsyellyulzy i yeye efirov. (Soobshch. 26). Zhurnal prikl. Khimii, 1949, No. 9, C. 1037-43--Bibliogr: C. 1043

4. Gyeologo - gyeografichyeskiye nauki (palyeontologiya --S.M. XV, 5 B)

A. Gyeologo-gyeografichyeskiye nauki v tsyelom. Gyeologiya petrografiya. Petrografiya. Minyeralogiya. Kristallografiya

SO: LETOPIS NO. 34

YASHCHUNSKIY, V.G.; KOST, A.N.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Syntheses with acrylonitrile. Part 19. Reduction of acrylonitrile by the Vyshnegradskii method. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.5:753-756 My '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet. Laboratoriya organicheskov khimii imeni akademika N.D. Zelinskogo. (Acrylonitrile)

ЯЩУРЖИНСКАЯ А.Б.

VASSOYEVICH, Nikolay Bronislavovich, professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., redaktor; STEPANOV, D.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BELYAKOV, M.F., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MURATOV, V.N., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye. V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Guide for petroleum geologists in the field] Sputnik polevogo geologa-neftianika. Izd.2-e, ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gornoi-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 1. 1954. 544 p. (Petroleum geology) (MLRA 7:12)

YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B.

VASSOYEVICH, Nikolay Bronislavovich, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, obshchiy redaktor; STEPANOV, D.L., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BELYAKOV, M.F., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MUHATOV, V.N., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Guidebook for the geologist and petroleum engineer in the field] Sputnik polevogo geologa-neftianika. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 2. 1954. 564 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Petroleum geology)

LYUTKEVICH, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich; KULIKOV, M.V., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Permian and Triassic deposits of the northern and northwestern areas of the Russian Platform] Permskie i triasovye otlozheniia severa i severozapada Russkoi platformy. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 236 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologo-razvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no. 86). (MLRA 9:5)
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VYALOVA, R.I., redaktor; DROBYSHEV, D.V., redaktor; KOLTYPIN, S.N., redaktor; MOISEYENKO, V.S., redaktor; SAZONOV, N.T., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.I., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Proceedings of the All-Union Conference on the Development of a Uniform System of Stratigraphy of Mesozoic Deposits of the Russian Platform] Trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsirovannoy skhemy stratigrafii mezozoyskikhotlozheniy Russkoy platformy. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 383 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannoy schemy stratigrafii mezozoiskikh otlozhenii Russkoy platformy, 1954.
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

STASKEVICH, N.L.; KOLBENKOV, S.P.: VOL'PE, G.S., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., redaktor; SMIRNOVA, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Municipal gas supply] Gazosnabzhenie gorodov. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Pt. 1. [Gas for domestic and industrial use] Gaz v bytu i promyshlennosti. 1951. 368 p. (MLRA 8:2)

(Gas as fuel) (Gas--Heating and cooking)

BOGDANOVICH, A.K.; GERKE, A.A., nauchnyy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., ved. redaktor.

Fossil foraminifera of the U.S.S.R.; Miliolidae and Peneroplidae. Trudy VNIGRI no.64:3-338 '52. (MLRA 7:12)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; KEDRINSKIY, V.V., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.V., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Derivation of synthetic acids through oxidation of kerosene fractions] Poluchenie iskusstvennykh kislot okisleniem kerosinovykh fraktsii. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe ote-nie, 1954. 206 p. (MLRA 7:9)

(Chemistry, Organic--Synthesis) (Kerosene)

KOROBKOV, I.A.; KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ya., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Handbook and methodology manual on Tertiary molluscs; Lamellibranchia] Spravochnik i metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po tretichnym molliuskam; plastinchatozhabernye. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otdelenie, 1954. 444 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

MURATOV, V.N.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Formation of ozocerite and its deposits. Trudy VNIGRI no.79: 3-116 '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Ozocerite)

VASILENKO, V.P.; GERKE, A.A., redaktor; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Fossil foraminifera of the U.S.S.R.; Anomalinidae. Trudy VNIGRI no.80:3-203 '54. (MLRA 8:4)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B.

VASSOYEVICH, N.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; ANDREYEV, P.F., kand. khim.nauk; BELYAKOV, M.F., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; BARANOVA, T.E., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., prof.; GEKKER, R.F., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; GROSSGEYM, V.A., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; ITENBERG, S.S., dotsent; KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N.; LYUBOMIROV, B.N., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; PORFIR'YEV, G.S., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; RADCHENKO, O.A., kand.khim.nauk; RUKHIN, L.B., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; TORGOVANOVA, V.B., gidrogeolog; USPENSKIY, V.A., kand.khim.nauk; FROLOV, Ye.F., kand.geol.-miner.nauk; FURSENKO, A.V.; KHAIN, V.Ye., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk; SHARONOV, V.V., prof., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., vedushchiy red.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V., tekhn.red. (Continued on next card)

VASSOYEVICH, N.B.---(continued) Card 2.
[Handbook for field geologists and petroleum prospectors]
Sputnik polevogo geologa - neftianika. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1952. 504 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Groznenskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni neftyanoy institut (for Itenberg). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Krishtofovich). 3. Chlen-korrespondent AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Fursenko).
(Petroleum geology--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

YASHCHURZHINSKIY, Boris Viktorovich; DORMIDONTOV, F.K., nauchnyy redaktor; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Loading equipment of seagoing vessels] Gruzovye ustroistva morskikh sudov. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. 1956. 365 p. (MIRA 10:2)

(Loading and unloading) (Ships--Equipment and supplies)

YASHECHKIN, B.

Problems of the new brakes. Zhel. dor. transp. no.1:64-65 '47.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Direktor Moskovskogo tormoznogo zavoda.
(Railroads--Brakes)

BABULIN, Nikolay Alekseyevich; YASHECHKIN, B.N., nauchnyy red.; GAVRILOV, F.P., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Designing and reading drawings for machine construction work] Postroenie i chtenie mashinostroitel'nykh rabochikh chertezhei. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezerizdat, 1957. 259 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Mechanical drawing)

NIKHINSON, I.M.; DOBRAYA, T.Ye.; YASHEK, Kh.N.

Virological and serological features of the influenza outbreak in Kharkov and districts of Kharkov Province in the first quarter of 1959. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:751 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(KHARKOV PROVINCE—INFLUENZA)

ACC NR: AP6021587 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0372/0372

AUTHOR: Nakhinson, I. M.; Dobraya, T. Ye.; Yashek, Kh. N.

ORG: Virology Laboratory, Kharkov Regional Epidemiological Station (Virusologicheskaya laboratoriya Khar'khovskoy oblastnoy sanepidstantsiya)

TITLE: Influenza viruses identified at the Virology Laboratory of the Kharkov Regional Epidemiological Station in 1965

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 372

TOPIC TAGS: virology, influenza virus , A2 virus, B virus, VIRUS, HISTOLOGY

ABSTRACT:
Eleven strains of influenza virus were isolated from living and dead tissues. Ten of these were type A2 and one, type B viruses. They were successfully freed from the tissue culture cells by trypsinization, while use of hydrocortisone was ineffective for isolating viruses.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 1/1

CHERNETSKIY, V.D., inzh.; YASHEK, L.N., inzh.; VERNIGORA, B.I., inzh.

Production of gears of magnesium cast iron. Mashinostroenie no.1:65-66 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

VAKSHUL', N.I.; MIKSON, F.S.; OSITKOVSKIY, V.N.; YASHEK, L.N.

Chill casting of hydraulic equipment parts. Lit.proizv. no.10:32-34 O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

YASHENKINA, M.I.

PODDUBSKIY,I.V.,Prof;A.P.GUBIN,Sr.Sci.Assoc;YASHENKINA,M.I.,Veterinary Dr.

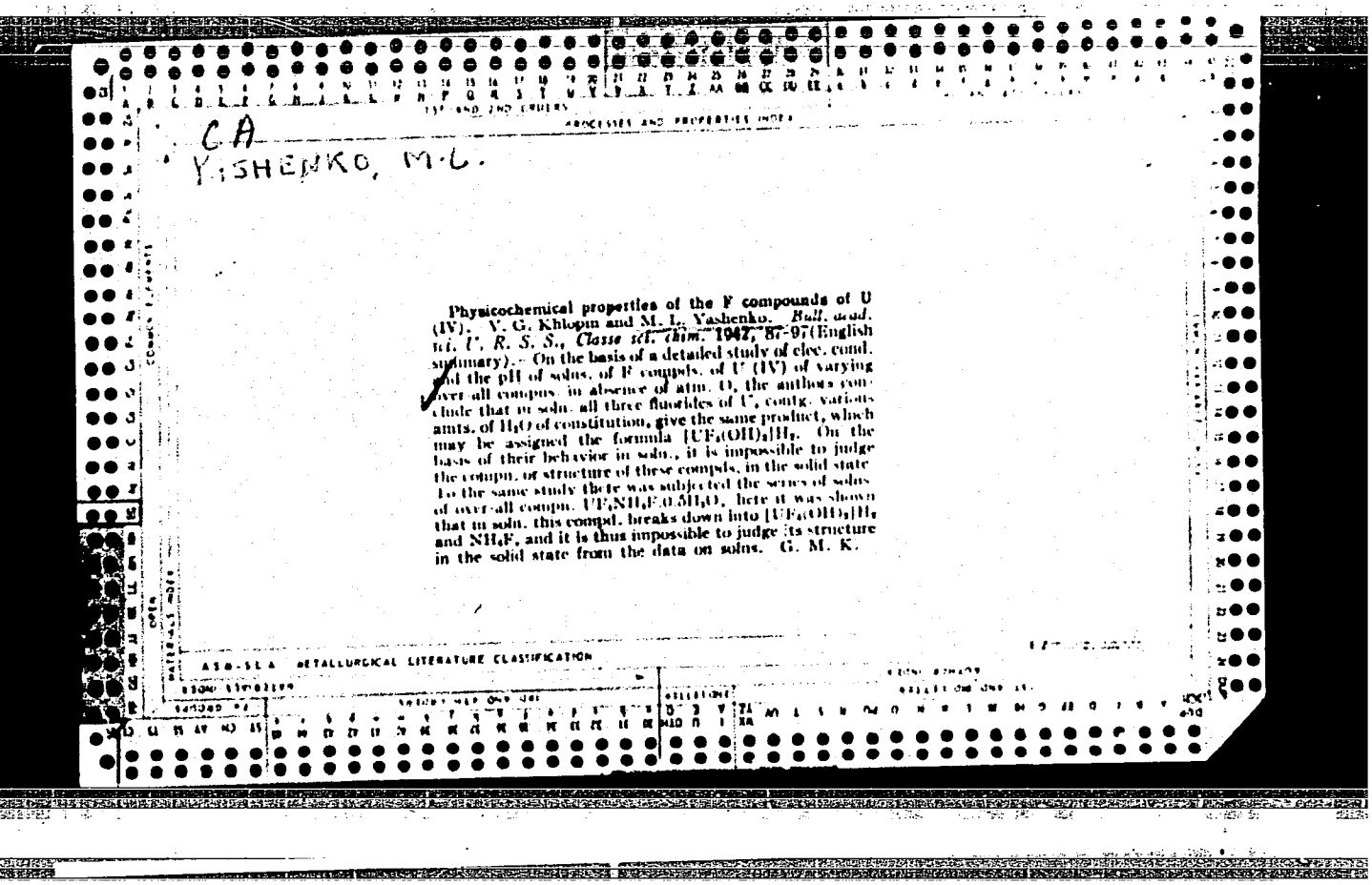
"The Allobiophoric Method in the Diagnosis of Equine Infectious Anemia",Prof.I.V. Poddubskiy, Senior Scientific Associate A.P.Gubin, and Veterinary Physician M.I.YASHENKINA(pp 78-84).
SO:W-25909;Mar 1952;14 April 1953;p.5

YASHENKINA, M. I., Cand Vet Sci (diss) -- "Material on the development of a method of laboratory diagnosis of swine listerellosis". Moscow, 1959. 23 pp (All-Union Inst of Experimental Vet Med, All-Union Order of Lenin Acad Agric Sci im V. I. Lenin), 150 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 127)

SERGEYEV, V.A., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; YASHENKINA, M.I.

Multiplication dynamics of the foot-and mouth disease virus in single-layer cultures and suspensions of calf kidney tissue treated with trypsin. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 24 no.4:16-18 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii. Predstavlena akademikom S.N. Muromtsevym.
(Foot-and-mouth disease)



CA

YASHENKO, M.L.

Physicochemical properties of the F compounds of U (IV). V. G. Khlopin and M. L. Yashenko. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. chim.* 1942, 87-97 (English summary). — On the basis of a detailed study of elec. cond. and the pH of solns. of F compds. of U (IV) of varying over-all compns. in absence of atm. O, the authors conclude that in soln. all three fluorides of U, contg. various amts. of H_2O of constitution, give the same product, which may be assigned the formula $[UF_4(OH)_2]H_2$. On the basis of their behavior in soln., it is impossible to judge the compn. or structure of these compds. in the solid state. To the same study their was subjected the series of solns. of over-all compn. $UF_4:NH_4F:0.5H_2O$, here it was shown that in soln. this compd. breaks down into $[UF_4(OH)_2]H_2$ and NH_4F, and it is thus impossible to judge its structure in the solid state from the data on solns. G. M. K.

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YASHENKO, M.L.

YASHENKO, M. L., and GERLING, E. K.

"Age and Origin of Tectites," Tr. Labor. geologii dokembriya AN SSSR, No 2, 232-246, 1953

The authors critically consider the numerous hypotheses of the origin of tectites. All the hypotheses of the cosmic origin of tectites explain sufficiently well their wide distribution on earth; however, they do not convincingly describe the mechanism governing the formation of tectites. Deserving of attention is the hypothesis of the formation of tectites during the collision of meteorites on earth and of the explosion and melting of the meteoritic substance. From the hypotheses of the terrestrial origin of tectites, the authors pick out the vulcanic hypothesis, which explains well the age of tectites, as determined by the authors according to the potassium-argon method and not exceeding 3-12 million years (consequently this hypothesis explains the cause for the tectites' being found in quaternary rocks). The ratio O^{18}/O^{16} found here in tectites can be explained by the remelting of the sedimentary rocks of clay composition. If the future demonstrates the possibility of the transfer of tectites by air or other ways to considerable distances

from the volcanoes, then the principal objection against the hypothesis of the bulcanic origin of tectites falls away.

RZhGeol, No 1, 1955

YASHENKOV, P.A., otvet. red.; FROLOV, P.M., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the Vakhsh Region Experimental Station] Trudy Vakhshskoi zonal'noi opytnoi stantsii. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1961. 138 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vakhshskaya zonal'naya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Vakhsh Valley—Fruit culture)

YASHEVA E. YA.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sugar-Bearing. L-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69288

Author : Berzin, A.I., Yasheva, E.Ya.
Inst :
Title : Timing and Manner of Superphosphate Introduction in the Square-Nest Method of Cotton Plant Cultivation.

Orig Pub : S. Kh. Tadzhikistana, 1956, No 3, 20-27

Abst : In Tadzhikistan conditions the most advantageous plan of distributing cotton plants is 54 x 45 cm. In normal plant development in sowing in narrow rows, the main role is played by a correct system of irrigation and fertilizer addition. The most dangerous is an excess of irrigation and a one-sided use of nitrogenous fertilizers. The role of phosphorus is not alike in different periods of plant life. A lack of phosphorus during the period of fruit formation causes formation of small pods and lowers the yield. Experiments have shown that the

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sugar-Bearing. L-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69288

greatest yield is obtained by adding 30% of the yearly superphosphate norm during the initial plowing, and the remaining 70% in a form of added nutrient. The use of 2 added feedings across the rows and the third alongside causes the formation of a ringed hearth at a distance of 14 to 15 cm from the plant nests with an increased content of assimilable phosphorus. The nourishment of plants by phosphorus is thus enhanced. The effective of across-row feeding is increased with the depth of fertilizer worked in to the soil.

Card 2/2

YASHEVA, E. YA.

USSR/Cultivated Plants.- Technical, Oleaginous, Sugar-Bearing. L-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69289

Author : Yasheva, E.Ya.
Inst :
Title : Effect of Simultaneous Introduction of Mineral and Native Fertilizers on the Yield of Cotton Plants.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 1, 16-20

Abst : No abstract.

YASHEVA, Ye.Ya.

Influence of organic matter on the effectiveness of finely ground superphosphate applied to cotton. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.8:43-47 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.TSentral'naya stantsiya udobreniya i agropochvovedeniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopkovodstva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk UzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN UzSSR A.M. Mal'tsevym.
(Cotton--Fertilizers and manures) (Phosphates)

YASHIKHIN, Yu., mechanic

Problems which disturb us. Kom. Vooruzh. [illegible] 4 no. 10:56-57 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220009-0"

YASHIN, A., master

Making concentrated paste-like vitriol ground colors. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.9:25 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Stroitel'nyy uchastok No.74 trosta Mosotdelstroy No.1.
(Painting mixing)

YASHIN, A.A., inzh.

Power plant and the ship systems of the passenger ship "Ivan Franko."
Sudostroenie 30 no.2:15-20 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

L 24711-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

ACC NR: AT6008414 SOURCE CODE: UR/3136/65/000/992/0001/0025

AUTHOR: Goncharov, V. V.; Chernilin, Yu. F.; Shavrov, P. I.; Chernyshevich, V. N.; Yegorenkov, P. M.; Zhigachev, V. M.; Larin, I. I.; Korneyev, V. T.; Yashin, A. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remodeling the IRT reactor at the Institute of Atomic Energy imeni I. V. Kurchatov

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-992, 1965. Rekonstruktsiya reaktora IRT v IAE im. I. V. Kurchatova, 1-25

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, reactor fuel element, nuclear reactor core

ABSTRACT: The authors describe steps taken to redesign the IRT reactor at the Institute of Atomic Energy. The following units and systems were altered to increase the power of the reactor, expand its range of experimental possibilities, and improve its operational qualities: 1. fuel elements and reactor core design; 2. cooling system; 3. experimental units; 4. control and shielding system; 5. radiation-monitoring system; 6. special ventilation. Figures are given showing the

Card 1/2

L 24711-66

ACC NR: AT6008414

longitudinal and transverse cross sections of the reactor as well as detailed diagrams of the reactor core and the channel for the "cold" neutron source. The new fuel assemblies have nearly twice as much heat-transfer area as the rod elements formerly used. Each assembly contains 155 grams of 36% enriched U-235. Metallic beryllium is used as the reflector. The core contains 54 cells in all and has a 50 mm lead shield for stopping γ-radiation. The experimental units include horizontal and vertical channels as well as a "cold" neutron source and a thermal neutron "trap". The modifications made in the reactor give a maximum thermal neutron flux (U-235) in the core of $5 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/cm^2 sec, a maximum fast neutron intensity (E>0.5 Mev) of $9 \cdot 10^{13}$ neutrons/cm^2 sec, and a power of 4000-5000 kw. The procedure used for disassembly and reassembly operations in the reactor pool is described. Some of the physical and technical characteristics of the modified IRT-M reactor are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 10 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

YASHIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Design of the flat cross bar of reinforced-concrete power frame of a hydraulic press. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.9:38-42 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

YASHIN, A.V., kand. tekh. nauk

Experimental investigation of the models of a reinforced concrete cross bar for the power frame of a hydraulic press. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:84-89 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 8083-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5025438 SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/009/0021/0026

AUTHOR: Yashin, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Basic physico-mechanical properties of plastic mixtures and plasto-concretes

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 9, 1965, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: resin, construction material, plastic compound, creep characteristic, concrete/ FA resin, ED 5 epoxy resin, ED 6 epoxy resin, EDF 3 epoxy resin, PE 38 polyester resin

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous studies of the properties of plastic mixtures and plasto-concretes were carried out in the NIIZhB (Laboratory of Reinforced Concrete Theory and New Methods of Reinforcement), in the TSNIIPodzemshakhtostroy (Laboratory of Polymer Materials), and by the NIIZhB (Corrosion Laboratory). Emphasis was placed on studying the properties of plastoconcretes under prolonged loading conditions. More than sixty mixtures of plastics and plastoconcretes (consisting of various binder materials) were tested. The materials included furfurolacetone monomer FA with and without the addition of furfurol, and epoxy and polyester resin. A variety of additive fillers was tested including ground sand, andesite flour, activated charcoal, graphite, etc. Tests were performed to determine: 1) the compressive strength of

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.1:666.97:691.175

L 8083-66
ACC NR: AP5025438

plastoconcretes; 2) the modulus of elasticity; 3) the flexural strength; 4) creep deformation; 5) rebound and reload characteristics; 6) creep under uniaxial compression; 7) creep of reinforced plastoconcrete; and 8) slump of plastic mixtures. Specific resin binders used were epoxy resins ED-5, EDF-3, ED-6 and polyester resin PE-38. The observed test results are summarized, plotted, and discussed. The author notes that creep of the plastic mixtures increases with temperature and that this effect is most pronounced with polyester resins. Epoxy resin ED-5 showed the least tendency toward creep at all test temperatures. The plastic-based concretes are recommended as materials for construction in corrosive conditions, but further study of their deformation and creep characteristics is recommended. The introduction of certain finely ground additives reduces the tendency towards creep. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: MT/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

YASHIN, A.V., inzh.

Creep of concrete at an early age. Trudy NIIZHB no.4:18-73 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Concrete--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

YASHIN, A. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Creep in concrete at an early stage." Moscow, 1960. 17 pp; with graphs; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR, Scientific Research Inst of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete -- NIIZhB); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 18-60, 153)

SHCHEGOLEV, German Mikhaylovich; YASHIN, Aleksandr Viktorovich; LAVROV, Petr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; PECHKOVSKAYA, O.M., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.M., tekhn. red.

[Low temperature ashing of fuels]Nizkotemperaturnoe ozolenie topliv. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Ash (Technology))

YASHIN, A.V., inzh.

Efficient shape of the reinforced-concrete cross bar of the power frame in a hydraulic press. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.5:32-34 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Hydraulic press)

11383

...HAMBER A. P. Komar,

Technical Inst.). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 106, ...
(1956) May 1 (In Russian)
...of a diffusion chamber, 30 cm in

Category : USSR/ Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods of Measurement and Investigation C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 283

Author : Komar, A.P., Stabnikov, M.B., Yashin, D.A.
Inst : Leningrad Physics-Technical Institute USSR Academy of Sciences.
Title : Low Pressure Diffusion Chamber

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 1, 64-65.

Abstract : Description of a diffusion chamber, 30 cm in diameter, in which the pressure of the alcohol and air can be reduced to 30 cm mercury. Advantages of such a chamber are the long tracks it yields for slow particles, reduction in the effect of the Coulomb scattering, elimination of the electron -position pair background when the chamber is exposed to an intense stream of gamma rays, and a lesser role of the impoverishment of the regions adjacent to the tracks of strongly-ionized particles by the alcohol vapor. Photographs obtained in the chamber described are appended.

Card : 1/1

66364

21,5300 SOV/120-59-5-7/46

AUTHORS: Komar, A.P., Stabnikov, M. V. and Yashin, D. A.

TITLE: A Controlled Diffusion Chamber

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5, pp 36-40 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the construction and the working properties of a diffusion chamber controlled by an ionization chamber. The ionization chamber is placed in the sensitive layer of the diffusion chamber and its action depends on the collection of electronic charges. A similar chamber has been briefly described by Block et al. (Ref 3). The diffusion chamber may be used in cosmic ray studies and in accelerator work. When ionizing particles pass through the ionization chamber and the sensitive layer of the diffusion chamber, electrical pulses appear at the output of the amplifier connected to the ionization chamber. The magnitude of each pulse depends on the energy lost by the particle in the gas and also on the working conditions and the construction of the ionization chamber. It is possible to choose pulses of given amplitude and use them to

Card1/2

A Controlled Diffusion Chamber

trigger off the photographic camera. This means that it is possible to choose special cases of nuclear interactions. The construction of the diffusion chamber is illustrated by Fig 1. The ionization chamber 1 is cylindrical in form and consists of two electrodes 1 and 10. The outer electrode is in the form of a glass ring 1 with a layer of stannic chloride on its inner surface. A negative voltage of about 1.5 kV is applied to the electrode 1. The inner electrode 10 is in the form of a quartz tube 4 mm in diameter and its lower part is coated with a semi-transparent layer of silver. A typical stereo-photograph of an α-particle track is shown in Fig 5. The working gas is argon with 0.03% of oxygen, 0.19% nitrogen and 0.004% carbon dioxide.
There are 6 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet (1 a translation from English) and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute, Ac.Sc., USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 29, 1958

VASIL'YEV, G.Ya.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.; PANKOV, V.G.; YASHIN, D.A.

Tangential channels and reconstruction of the thermal column of a VVR-M reactor. Atom. energ. 19 no.5:465-467 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 28364-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(e) WH/WW

ACC NR: AP6001699 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/005/0465/0467

43
39
B

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, G. Ya.; Konovalov, Ye. A.; Pankov, V. G.; Yashin, D. A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSR, Leningrad (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSR)

TITLE: Tangent channels and reconstruction of thermal column of the VVR-M reactor 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 5, 1965, 465-467

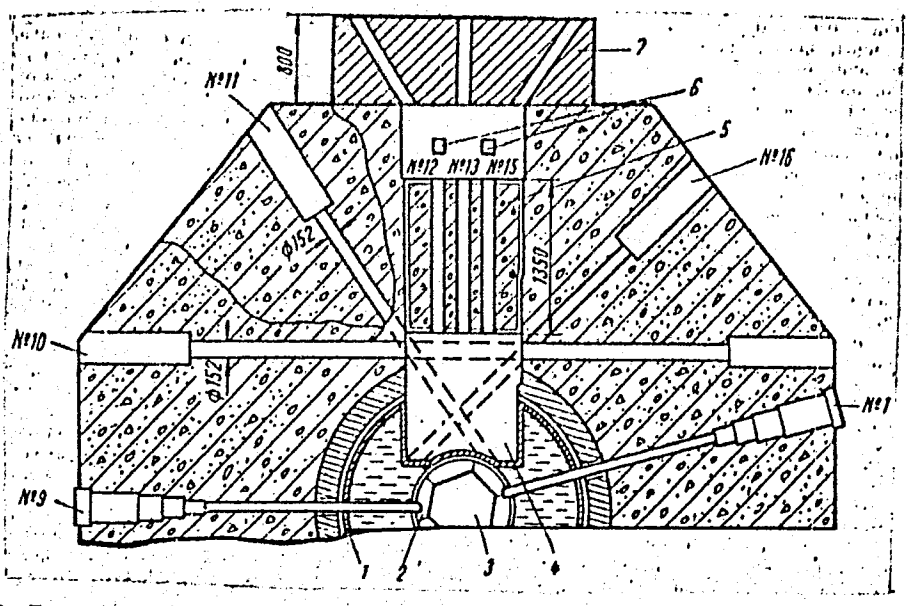
TOPIC TAGS: nuclear research reactor, nuclear reactor technology
nuclear reactor component/VVR-M nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: In order to improve the operation of the VVR-M reactor installed at the Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, some changes were made in the number and disposition of channels and in the rearrangement of thermal column. The reactor was originally provided with 9 horizontal channels located in concrete shielding. In 1961, a channel, No. 10, was added at a distance of 1390 mm from the core center. In 1963, two channels, Nos. 11 and 16, were bored as tangent to the beryllium reflector. Such a tangent position reduced the effect of gamma background on irradiated samples. The thermal column (3040 mm long), originally composed of six graphite disks, was then reconstructed. The

Card 1/3 15 UDC: 621.039.519

L 28364-66

ACC NR: AP6001699



1-Reactor tank; 2-Beryllium reflector; 3-Reactor core; 5-Carriage niche; 6-Data transmitters; 7-Movable cast-ion shield

Card 2/3

last five graphite disks were replaced by one concrete disk carrying four horizontal channels, No. 13 with d = 120 mm, Nos. 12 and 15 with d = 102 mm and No. 14 with d = 80 mm. Channel No. 14 was bored 10 cm lower than the three upper channels. The arrangement of channels is shown on Card 2/3. The physical parameters on chanels Nos. 1, 10, 11 and 16 were given in a table. The addition of channel No. 10 was suggested by Yu. V. Petrov, member of the Institute staff. I.A. Kondurov proposed the channels Nos. 11 and 16. V. S. Gvozdev showed a great activity in creating the tangent channels. A gratitude is expressed to D. M. Kaminker (Scientific Supervisor) for his interest and assistance. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

IVANOV, O.A.; YASHIN, D.S.

New data on the geology of Novaya Sibir' Island. Trudy NIIGA 96:61-78 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Novaya Sibir' Island--Geology)

VOL'NOV, D.A.; YASHIN, D.S.

Interrelation between the Tyues-Salinskaya and Laparskaya series in the Cambrian of the northeastern part of the Olenek upheaval and time of their formation. Trudy MIIGA 114:62-64 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Yakutia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

YASHIN, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; NAUMOV, Yu.I., red.; MURAKAYEVA, A.K., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural machinery industry in Uzbekistan; new machinery] Sel'skokhoziaistvennoe mashinostroenie Uzbekistana; novye mashiny. Tashkent, Izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1959. 31 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Uzbekistan—Agricultural machinery industry)

39694

S/051/62/013/001/016/019
E039/E420

24.3500

AUTHORS: Vergunas, F.I., Yashin, E.M.

TITLE: On certain regularities of the optical flash in ZnS-Cu, Pb phosphors

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.1, 1962, 139-140

TEXT: It is shown that the optical flash which can be stimulated in ZnS-Cu, Pb (Pb = 4 x 10^{-3} g/g eq. Cu = 10^{-6} g/g eq.) has three bands with maxima at 1.1, 1.32 and 1.54 μ, the relative intensities of which depend on the temperature. At -125°C there is effectively one wide band with a peak at 1.32 μ; at -92°C there are three bands of equal intensity with maxima at the above values; at +13°C the short wave peak 1.1 μ is small, the peak at 1.32 has disappeared and the peak at 1.54 μ is much larger. On increasing the temperature further to +40°C, only the long wave peak at 1.54 μ remains. The increase in intensity of the bands with increasing temperature is evidence of thermal activation and it is suggested that quenching of the bands at different temperatures can indicate the level of localization responsible for the different

Card 1/2

bands. In order to verify this the thermoluminescence curves for the phosphor were investigated. The phosphor was excited at -135°C, flashes stimulated at different times during heating and the intensity of the bands measured. The thermoluminescence curve has four peaks. Depths of the levels responsible for the peaks at about -90, -60 and +70°C were determined ($E_1 < 0.16$ ev, $E_2 = 0.17$ ev and $E_4 = 0.3$ ev) and related to the above results. Peak 3 at about +30°C was not analysed. Further confirmation of these levels was obtained by repeating this thermoluminescence curve after preheating to 0°C. In this case the first two peaks were not observed and the 1.3 and 1.1 μ bands were missing. The maximum energy of the 1.5, 1.3 and 1.1 μ bands were shown to be 0.82, 0.95 and 1.12 ev respectively, the depth of the localization levels 0.3, < 0.16 and 0.17 ev, and the temperatures for maximum intensity 20, < -140 and -80°C. There is no single valued dependence between these parameters. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

[Abstracter's note: Abridged translation.]

BEREZIN, V.I.; RASHCHEPKIN, K.Ye.; YASIN, E.M.

Calculation of stresses in the wall of a pipe in nonsymmetrical pipeline hoisting. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.7: 95-101 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

VERGUNAS, F.I.; KOLOTKOV, V.V.; YASHIN, E.M.; SMIRNOVA, L.I.

Some properties of film-type electroluminescent capacitors.
Opt. i spektr. 16 no. 4:708-709 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 26482-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6013066 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0618/0619

56

AUTHOR: Vergunas, F.I.; Kolotkov, V.V.; Yashin, E.M.; Danilova, N.L.

ORG: None

TITLE: Concerning the mechanism of electroluminescence of ZnS:Cu:Mn film capacitors /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 618-619

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, crystal phosphor, zinc sulfide, luminophor, film capacitor

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to elucidate the nature of the electroluminescence mechanism in electroluminophor films. For the experiments there were prepared "conventional" film capacitors consisting of glass plates with successive layers of SnO_2, sublimated ZnS:Cu:Mn, dielectric (100 to 200 Å layer of SiO), and Al (electrode). Comparison with the results obtained in studying powders of the same phosphor indicated that the electroluminescence mechanism in the films is different from the mechanism in powders: whereas in powders excitation and emission occur during different half-periods, in films both processes obtain during the same half-period. As a result of analysis of the experimental data it is concluded that the following series of processes are involved in the electroluminescence of ZnS:Cu:Mn films: injection of electrons into the ZnS from the SnO_2 or extraction of electrons from the sublimate (depending on the volt-

Card 1/2

L 26482-66

ACC NR: AP6013066

age half-cycle), impact ionization of the lattice, build-up or storage of electrons in the vicinity of the anode, and, finally, recombination of the electrons with holes, accompanied by luminescence. A figure shows the voltage dependences of the brightness and the rectified current; the two curves in logarithmic coordinates are approximately parallel. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

L 26185-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6013063 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/004/0612/0613

AUTHOR: Vergunas, F.I.; Yashin, E.M.; Kolotkov, V.V.; Danilova, N.L.

ORG: None

TITLE: Preparation of ZnS:Cu:Mn film electroluminescent capacitors and the influence of some parameters on their characteristics /Report, Fourteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga, 16-23 September 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 612-613

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, zinc sulfide, crystal phosphor, film capacitor

ABSTRACT: The film capacitors were prepared by vacuum sublimation of the ZnS:Cu:Mn phosphor onto glass plates precoated with SnO_2 (transparency 85%; resistance 5 to 50 ohm), annealing of the sublimate coated plates, and successive evaporation of a layer of SiO and an electrode layer of Al. All the operations, including the subsequent measurements of the optical and electric characteristics were carried out without breaking the vacuum. The variation of brightness B with the voltage V was characterized by a power function: $B \sim V^{\alpha}$. Plots of log E versus log E (E is the field strength) were mostly straight lines; except that the plots for thinner films showed a bend (decrease in slope) in the range of high current (high field) values. The frequency dependence of B is also characterized by a power function: $B \sim f^{\beta}$. As a result of heating of the

Card 1/2

L 26485-66

ACC NR: AP6013063

films the resistance of the SnO_2 layer decreased, the decrease being greater for greater ZnS layer thicknesses; the increase in resistance, i.e., the annealing, had little effect on the exponents α and β. In the absence of a dielectric (SiO_2) interlayer between the film and the Al, the films did not luminesce. The effect of film thickness is evinced mainly in shift of the log B versus log E plots along the log E axis with little or no change in slope, i.e., α is almost independent of the film thickness (except in the range of thin films and strong fields). With variation of the Cu and Mn contents in the batch the breakdown voltage and the brightness vary along a curve with a broad maximum, i.e., the log B versus log V plots shift along the log V axis. This made it possible to realize films of optimum brightness; these were also characterized by good reproducibility. Thin (0.13 μ) films yielded up to 20 nit at 9.8 V and 1000 nit at 20 V; thick films (0.7 μ) yielded 20 nit at 39 V and as much as 5100 nit at the pre-breakdown voltage of 84 V. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 PB

REZNIKOV, Aron Naumovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; LIMONOV, Igor' Pavlovich; PILINSKIY, Veniamin Isaakovich; YASHIN, Gennadiy Georgiyevich; MIKHEYEV, N.I., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Metal-cutting tools for automatic and semiautomatic machine tools] Rezhushchii instrument dlia avtomatov i poluavtomatov. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 153 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Metal-cutting tools) (Automation)

YASHIN, Gennadiy Georgiyevich; REZNIKOV, A.N., prof., ovshchestv. red.; PETROPOL'SKAYA, N.Ye., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[New design of chip-breaking drills] Struzhkolomaiushchie sverla novoi konstruktsii. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Twist drills)

SMIRNOV, M.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; YASHIN, G.G., inzh.; ALEKSEYEV, N.V., aspirant

Geometrical characteristics of the cross section of drills. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7:142-146 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted May 29, 1964.

REZNIKOV, A.N.; SMIRNOV, M.D.; YASHIN, G.G.

Investigating stresses in drills. Stan. i instr. 36 no.9:30-33 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

YASHIN, I.I., inzh.

Production and use of fibrolite in constructing buildings of few stories. Stroi. mat. 5 no.4:24-26 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Sillimanite) (Apartment houses)

YASHIN, I. S.

U S S R

The effect of prontosil soluble on immunological reactions of the organism. Yu. E. Pushkarenko and I. S. Yashin (State Univ., Odessa). *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk U.S.S.R.* 10, No. 3, 97–100 (Russian summary, 101) (1948). Red sol. streptocide (prontosil soluble) was used on guinea pigs untreated and immunized with a living avirulent *Brucella* strain. The effects on the opsonic index, macrophagocytosis, specific agglutination, and wt. of the animals were observed. Guinea pigs were injected with 0.5 ml. of 5% prontosil for 21 days, allowed to rest 7 days, and similarly injected for another 7 days. No change in the immunobioreactions was observed in the untreated animals. In the immunized guinea pigs there was an increased phagocytosis, increased histiocytes, macrophages, proliferations, and wound exudate. The agglutinin titer and wt. of the animals remained unchanged. B. S. Levine

YASHIN, I.V., inzh.

Studies by the Technical Seminar at the Izhora Plant.
Sudostroenie 28 no.7:86-87 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen Prezidiuma Soveta novatorov Leningrada i oblasti.
(Shipbuilding--Technological innovations)
(Employees, Training of)

YASHIN, I. V.

Welding

Checking and measuring instrument for welding operations. Avtog. delo 23 No. 8, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. NOVEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YASHIN, I.V., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.M., prof., otv.red.; RYZHIK, Z.M., inzh.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Use of control gages in the assembly and welding of metal structures] Primenenie kontrol'no-izmeritel'nogo instrumenta pri sborke i svarke metallokonstruktsii; opyt zavoda. Leningrad, 1952. 5 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.55(396)). (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. 2. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy (for Ryzhik).
(Measuring instruments)

YASHIN, I.V., inzhener.

For an efficient utilization of electrodes. Svar. proizv. no.9:27-28 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Electrodes)

YASHIN, I.V. inzhener; CHERVOVA, M.S., redaktor; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technical seminar] Tekhnicheskii seminar. [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1957, 39 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik elektrosvarochnogo uchastka Izhorskogo zavoda (for Yashin).

(Electric welding)

YASHIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, inzh.; NOVIKOVA, L.K., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Practice in organizing and conducting technical seminars in enterprises of the Leningrad Economic Council; verbatim report] Opyt organizatsii i provedeniia tekhnicheskikh seminarov na predpriiatiiakh Lensovnarkhoza; stenogramma doklada. Leningrad, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Leningrad Province--Labor and laboring classes--Education)
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Author : Korostyleva, L.A., Skrigenov, A.R., Yashin, N.M.
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Title : Hyperfine Structure of Spectral Lines and of Spins of Nuclei U^{233} and Pu^{238}.

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Abstract : See Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 5367.

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Hyperfine structure of spectral lines and nuclear spins of uranium-233 and plutonium-239. L. A. Korostyleva, A. R. Striganov, and N. M. Yashin. *Zhur. Eksptl. i Teoret. Fiz.* 28, 471–9(1955).—The spectra were excited in a discharge tube with a hollow Al cathode. The tube was filled with circulating inert gas (A, Kr, He); prepns. were made of U_3O_8 and PuO_2. These are not excited, unless they are reduced to metal by at. H in the discharge (produced by applying a current of 0.3 amp. to H_2 at 2 mm. pressure for 1–5 hrs.). The measurements were made at 2 mm. A pressure, 0.2 amp. current. The plates were photographed together with Fabry-Perot standard plates for 30 min. Noticeable hyperfine structure was observed on 12 lines of U^{233} and a 6 component structure was completely measured on lines 6826.93, 5970.34, 5915.40, 4515.28, and 4171.59 A. As the hyperfine structure is composed of 6 lines, the nuclear spin of $U^{233} = 5/2$ and $I < J$. From the ratios of intervals between the components it is concluded that the U^{233} nucleus has a quadrupole moment and that its magnetic moment is pos. and 1.5 times larger than that of U^{235}. Seventy lines of Pu^{239} are split into 2 components. This can be explained by assuming the nuclear moment equal to 0.5. The width of the superfine structure is tabulated for all 70 lines; it varies from 0.01 to 0.2 cm.$^{-1}$ The data lead to the values of quantum numbers $J = 1$, $F_1 = 1/2$, $F_2 = 3/2$. Isotopic displacement in the plutonium spectrum. A. R. Striganov, L. A. Korostyleva, and Yu. P. Dontsov. *Ibid.* 480–84.—The authors introduced a mixt. of Pu^{239} and Pu^{240} oxides into their discharge tube. An isotopic displacement of 0.08–0.29 cm.$^{-1}$ was observed on 19 lines 13 of which showed purely isotopic displacement and 6 isotopic displacement and superfine structure. The lines can be classed into 4 groups corre-

sponding to transitions: (1) $5f^{6}6d7p$-$5f^{6}7s^{2}$ (Pu I) and $5f^{6}d7p$-$5f^{6}d7s$ (Pu II); (2) $5f^{6}d7p$-$5f^{6}6d7s^{2}$ (Pu I) and $5f^{6}d7p$-$5f^{6}7s^{2}$ (Pu II); (3) $5f^{6}d7s7p$-$5f^{6}s7s^{2}$ (Pu I) or $5f^{6}7s7p$-$5f^{6}7s^{2}$ (Pu II); (4) are lines not showing isotopic transitions and corresponding to special configurations of f, d, p electrons.

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SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1254
AUTHOR ZIMIN, A.G., JAŠIN, N.M.
TITLE On the Quadrupole Moment of the U^{233} Nucleus.
PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 109, fasc.2, 283-284 (1956)
Publ. 7 / 1956 reviewed 9 / 1956)

The hyperfine structure of the lines of the neutral and of the ionized U^{233} atom was investigated by means of optic atomspectroscopy. On this occasion more than 50 lines with six-component hyperfine structure were found, which confirms the previously found nuclear spin I = 5/2 of U^{233}. The hyperfine structure of spark lines, the lower levels of which belong to the configurtion $5\,f^3 6d\,7s$, were subjected to a similar investigation. The intervals between the components of the hyperfine structure were shown together in a table. This hyperfine structure of spark lines is due to the splitting up of the lower and upper levels, where the splitting up of the lower levels is greater.
The constants A and B of the magnetic and quadrupole interaction respectively of the electron cloud with the nucleus was computed by the method of the smallest squares for the 3 lowest levels $^6L_{11/2}$, $^6L_{13/2}$ and $^6L_{9/2}$. The values of the constants, which were computed on the basis of various lines, are distinguished at $^6K_{9/2}$, according to magnitude and sign, so that an

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average value is senseless. At $^6L_{11/2}$ and $^6L_{13/2}$ it is true for the average value of the constants that: $B(^6L_{11/2})=-(5,5\pm1,5).10^{-5}cm^{-1}$ and $B(^6L_{13})=-(1,7\pm0,7).10^{-5}cm^{-1}$. The optical quadrupole moment Q_{op} is computed from the constant B by means of KASIMIR'S formula:
$Q_{op}=-(8/3)(hc/e^2)B\ IJ(2I-1)(2J-1)/\sum_i \langle 3\cos^2\vartheta_i - 1\rangle\langle r_i^{-3}\rangle$, into which the average values of the wave function of the state with m=J enter. For the determination of the sign of the quadrupole moment $3\cos^2\vartheta - 1$ is averaged over the angular part of the wave function of the levels $(f^3ds)^6L_{11/2}$ and $^6L_{13/2}$. This wave function is built up on the assumption of (J'j)-coupling, where J' is the angular momentum of the electron trunk (in which the electrons are bound by LS coupling), and j is the angular momentum of the s-electron connected to the trunk by means of (jj)-coupling. According to computations $\langle 3\cos^2\vartheta-1\rangle$ is positive, and therefore it is true that $Q_{op}(U^{233}) > 0$. The quadrupole moment was estimated by means of the value of $\langle r^{-3}\rangle$ given by R.STERNHEIMER, Phys.Rev.84, 244 (1951) for the configuration $5f^3$. It is possible to estimate $\langle r^{-3}\rangle$ for the configuration $5f^26d7s$ with greater exactitude by the method developed by FERMI, but in this case the unknown quantity of multiplet separation occurs.
INSTITUTION:

AUTHOR: Yashin, N.M. 51-4-1/25

TITLE: Determination of the quadrupole interaction constants for the U^{233} isotope by optical atomic spectroscopy. (Opredeleniye postoyannykh kvadrupol'nogo vzaimodeystviya dlya izotopa U^{233} metodom optícheskoy atomnoy spektroskopii.)

PERIODICAL: "Optika i Spektroskopiya" (Optics and Spectroscopy) 1957, Vol.2, No.4, pp.409-416 (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT: The hyperfine structure (h.f.s.) of 50 U^{233} lines between 4000 and 7000 Å was studied. The apparatus included a Fabry-Perot etalon with semitransparent silvered plates (88% reflectivity) which were 6, 10 and 25 mm apart. A three-prism glass spectrograph was used to produce dispersion. A hollow-cathode discharge tube served as a source of light. The cathode was of aluminium and water-cooled; argon was employed as a working gas. Uranium was used in a form of U_3O_8. Of the 50 lines of U observed, 13 arc and 17 spark lines were well resolved. They are all tabulated in the paper. All the resolved lines were found to be split into six components. The intensity of the components was found to increase or, in some cases, decrease continuously with frequency. For all these lines a nuclear spin of 5/2 is deduced in agreement with earlier workers. The h.f.s. of lines whose lower levels were f^3ds^2 and f^3d^2s did not

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Determination of the quadrupole interaction constants for the U^{233} isotope by optical atomic spectroscopy. (Cont.)

yield useful information since for these lines either the electronic configuration of their upper levels was unknown or the lines were weak and/or obscured by other lines. Singly-ionized uranium lines with f^3ds lower level were found most suitable for the present investigation. Three groups of lines were selected: I - with a common lower level $^6L_{11/2}$ (4188.07, 4189.28, 4232.04, 4297.11, 4515.28 and 4666.86 Å). II - with a common lower level $^6L_{13/2}$ (4171.59, 4538.19, 4567.69 and 5008.22 Å), III - with a common lower level $^6K_{9/2}$ (4477.71, 4543.63, 4601.13 and 4646.60 Å). It was found that component intensities increase with frequency in groups I and III and that they decrease with frequency in group II. This and other evidence indicated that both the upper and the lower levels are split up but for the lower level the separation of sublevels is greater. This lower level separation determines in main the h.f.s. of the lines. From the spectral data the average values of the constants of the electric quadrupole interaction were found to be $(-5.5 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$ cm^{-1} for the $^6L_{11/2}$ level and $(-1.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$ cm^{-1} for the